



It is now a century since Captain Scott's fateful expedition left Port Chalmers for the Antarctic.

His ship, the *Terra Nova*, arrived from Lyttelton on 27 November 1910 and left two days later. Robert Falcon Scott, the expedition's chief scientist Doctor Edward Wilson and their wives had taken the train from Christchurch to Port Chalmers and stayed the night at 'Venard' in Mornington as guests of William A Moore. The grand house, which still stands at the top of Hawthorne Avenue, was designed by JL Salmond and built in 1898 for Moore, who was the Dunedin manager for Turnbull, Martin & Co. He was also a son-in-law of Scott's shipping agent Joseph Kinsey, with whom Scott had stayed in Sumner, near Christchurch. The officers of the expedition were guests of honour at a ball given the same evening by Mrs Fraser Edmond, wife of the iron and hardware merchant William Fraser Edmond, who lived at 75 Melville Street, on the corner of High Street.

Many local businesses contributed products to the British Antarctic Expedition: among others, Ross & Glendining gave 130 grey woollen jerseys, the Union Steamship Company gave four boxes of hams and Speight's Brewery donated several casks of beer. The shipping and coal agent John Mill coaled the *Terra Nova*, a small thirty-year-old former whaler, free of charge (the offer of which had been the original reason the expedition had made Port Chalmers its last port of call).

Scott's expedition was just the latest in a series of Antarctic expeditions in what has since been called the 'Heroic Age,' and people were well aware of the dangers involved. The *Otago Daily Times* wrote that the 'presence of the exploration ship *Terra Nova* at Port Chalmers to-day should bring home to us, as perhaps nothing else quite could, the stern reality of the enterprise upon which Captain Scott and his party are bent ... Success in polar exploration, as in many another strenuous

A photo-montage of the members of Robert Falcon Scott's Antarctic expedition of 1910-12 - Otago Settlers Museum

field, may be reached, as we have seen, on the stepping stones of failure ...' Yet the explorers were well up the task they faced. The *ODT* considered 'Captain Scott is of the type of explorer that inspires confidence. Whatever can be achieved through cool determination, wide experience, and practical foresight we are satisfied he will achieve.' The paper's reporter at Port Chalmers assured readers that on 'stepping from the gangway to the little quarterdeck it requires no second glance to tell that one has stepped among men. The bronzed, tight-lipped, square-chinned officers are all born leaders, magnetic in influence, stern, and embodiments of resolution. They are of the breed that can go anywhere and do anything ... The crew are picked men, for the most part big, burly and thoroughly salted.'

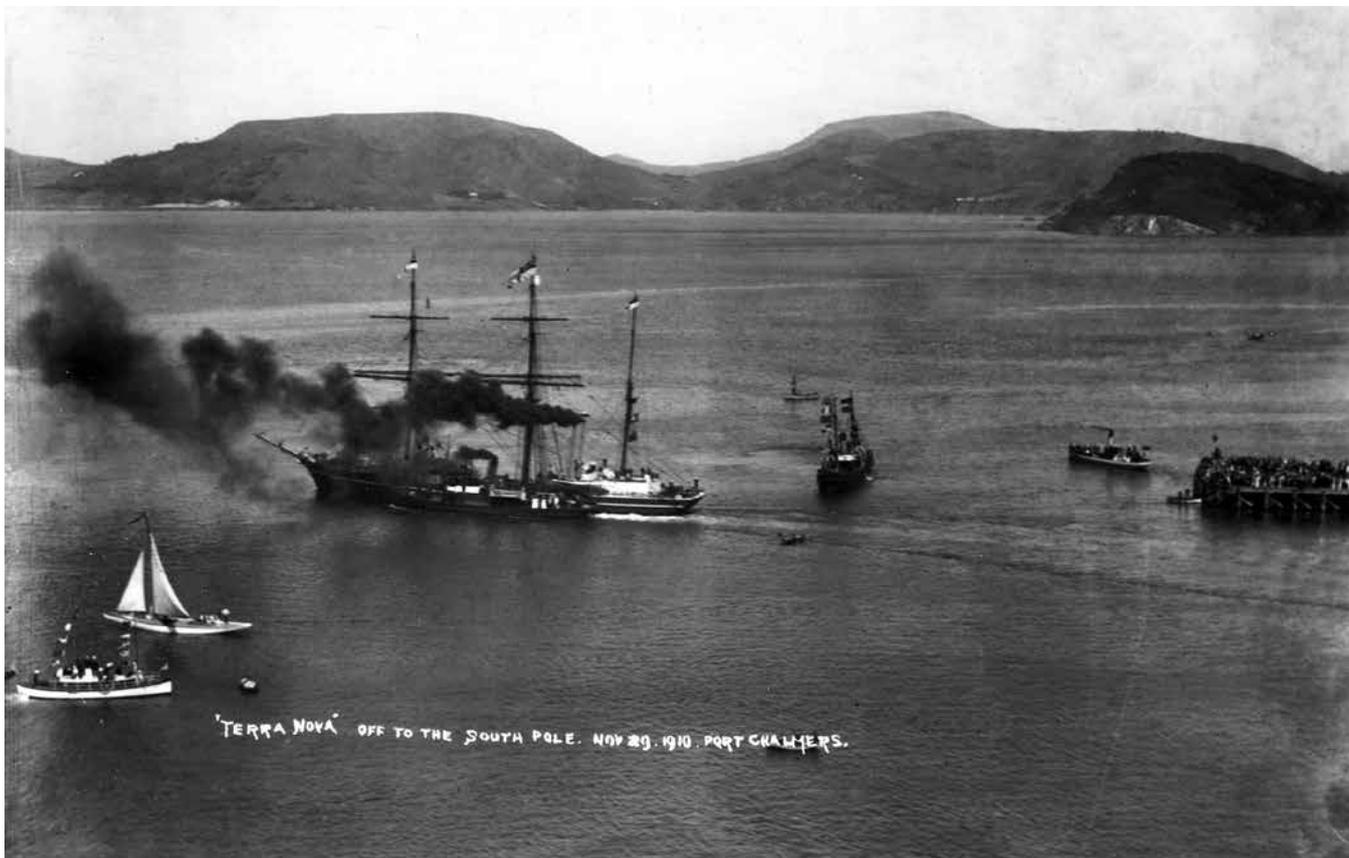
Scott was reported as having been impressed by the progress made by Dunedin since his previous visit in 1901, and on making his farewells said 'You may depend on it, we would have liked to have stayed at Dunedin and Port Chalmers a good deal longer', but time was pressing. Ships and buildings were decorated with bunting and flags, and a large crowd had gathered on the George Street wharf to see them off. As the *Terra Nova* cast off, there were cheers from the crowd and crew, whistles and sirens sounded from the ships in port and foundries and workshops on land, and detonators were set off and rockets fired. A procession of boats of all kinds – yachts, excursion steamers and motor launches – accompanied the explorers to the heads, where a salute was fired by the shore battery. Scott recorded in his diary: 'We left the wharf at 2.30 – bright sunshine – very gay scene. If anything more craft following us than at Lyttelton.' They had 2,000 miles and more than a month's sail ahead of them before they reached Cape Evans.

The *ODT* wrote that the futures of the members of the expedition's 'will not cease to be a theme of interesting speculation in their long absence, and it will be the hope of all that when Captain Scott sets foot on our shores again it will be our pleasing privilege to be among the first to congratulate him as the victor in the race for the South Pole.' In the event, Dunedin was to welcome the victor of the race to the pole, Roald Amundsen, in April 1912, ten months before the fate of Scott and his companions was known to the outside world. Amundsen was received enthusiastically and gave an address and slide show to a large audience at His Majesty's Theatre in Crawford Street.

The news of November 1910 was full of the preparations for the coronation of the new king, George V, the constitutional crisis regarding the House of Lords, and the launch of the world's largest liner, the White Star line's *Olympic*. Its sister ship, *Titanic*, was to meet its icy fate in April 1912, less than a month after Scott and his party had perished on their return from the South Pole.

From: *ODT* Monday 28 November 1910, p. 4, cols. 6-7: 'Southward Bound'; Tuesday 29 November 1910, p. 2, cols. 4-7: 'For Frozen Seas: Terra Nova at Port Chalmers'; p. 4 col. 5: 'The Terra Nova's Departure'; Wednesday 30 November 1910: p. 8 col. 6
Scott's diary, Tuesday 29 October 1910, Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge: spri.cam.ac.uk

For more on this and other expeditions, see Ian Church's *Last Port to Antarctica. Dunedin and Port Chalmers: 100 Years of Polar Service* (Dunedin: Otago Heritage Books, 1997).



David de Maus' photograph of the *Terra Nova*'s departure - Otago Settlers Museum

Advancing the Status of Women and Defending the Vulnerable:

The Dunedin Housewives' Union / Association, 1912-1977



Housewives' unions were established in New Zealand in 1912 when concerns arose over the rising cost of living.

Ada Wells, Sarah Page, Elizabeth Taylor and Emily Gibson had presented evidence to the 1911 Royal Commission on the Cost of Living. From there, a national housewives' union was formed, headed by Elizabeth Best Taylor as President and Elizabeth McCombs as Secretary. Branches of the union were set up in Dunedin, Invercargill, Christchurch, Wellington, Auckland, Gisborne and Auckland. The purposes of the Union were manifold but mainly focused on furthering the economic and political status of women. They intended to 'campaign for mutual improvements amongst housewives, promote good citizenship of women and a more active share ... in all education[a], commercial and political affairs of special importance to the family life of New Zealand.' The Union also wanted to organise the voting power of women in local and national matters of importance to women, and to secure 'equality regardless of sex in both rights and opportunities as related to family, property, industry, trade and the State.' The economic conditions in 1912 were of great concern to the Union. The housewives proposed a special study of the causes of the 'great increase in the cost of living' and aimed to maintain 'just and rational prices in all household supplies.' The Union would provide protection from unscrupulous landlords, shopkeepers, salesmen, and employers that used sweated labour. Other areas of interest for the housewives included

housing, education, conditions for people in institutions, workers' rights, and military issues such as the training of twelve-year-old boys which was a part of the 1909 Defence Act.

Before the end of the First World War, the various branches of the housewives' unions stopped meeting or became women's branches of the Labour Party. However, the Dunedin Housewives' Union was revived in 1930 by Alice Herbert, who had led the inaugural Dunedin branch. During the Depression, economic interests came to the fore for women as unemployed women were largely forgotten by the government. Their work was mostly in domestic service and they faced much discrimination. It was seen as unjust that women had work while married men were unemployed. The belief of the time was that marriage was a woman's career and their place was in the home. Therefore, married women were an easy target for retrenchers and due to discrimination and traditional beliefs, women were amongst the first to be dismissed from jobs.

Members of the DHU wanted to ease the continuous struggle of housewives. The first meeting in 1930 outlined the reasons for the reinstatement of the Union: 'for the purpose of discussing ways and means of organising the wives of workers to take an interest in the affairs of the home, children and matters of importance generally.' They intended to investigate the best way of increasing the purchasing power of wages by an inquiry into the price of commodities such as food, clothing,

Members of the Dunedin Housewives' Association meet to discuss price increases, *Otago Daily Times*, February 1967 - Hocken Collections

fuel, school requisites, and rent. They also wanted to address perceived injustices and anomalies in the law by demanding representation on committees and boards which seemed to be exclusively for men.

At the first meeting, Mrs Herbert spoke of how such an organisation could be of assistance to housewives. The Unemployment Bill of 1931 had made no provision for women. Herbert stated that if had there been an active organisation to make a representation to Parliament on behalf of unemployed women, it was possible that they could have received relief. The possibility of the reduction of wages and the buying power of the present wage and its direct effect on housewives was discussed also. In the following Depression years, discussions revolved around the price of milk, meat, coal, and school books, housing, conditions at men's relief camps and unemployed women's problems. Members held concerts or bazaars to raise money for worthy causes and advocated for women in the police force and more serving on juries.

In 1939 the organisation's name changed to the Dunedin Housewives' Association (DHA) and during the war years the housewives monitored price levels of food, children's clothing and wool, often going to the Price Tribunal or the local Industries and Commerce Department for redress. Conditions for women involved in war work were closely watched and the government appointed a female representative to the Rehabilitation Board after a request from the DHA. Local issues such as making more room for prams on trams, housing for the elderly and new rest rooms were also addressed by the DHA.

After the war ended, subsidies on tea, butter and bread were removed and prices soared. By 1955, continuing shortages and ever-increasing prices led the branches of housewives' associations around New Zealand to seek a Dominion Federation to strengthen their cause. Rising prices saw a barrage of protest sent to MPs by the Federation and further action taken by groups like CARP (Campaign Against Rising Prices). In the 1960s, the DHA protested against nuclear testing in the Pacific and supported the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.



A 1969 newspaper cartoon depicting the Federation of NZ Housewives and their ongoing campaign against rising prices - Hocken Collections
Members of the Dunedin Housewives' Association meet shortly before disbanding, *Otago Daily Times*, 1 November 1976 - Hocken Collections

Local matters were not overlooked by the DHA though. They protested about the cost and siting of Momona Airport, fought for bus concessions for pensioners, objected to fluoridation of the city's water supply, and worked to improve hospital services. Members also sent regular parcels to residents at Seacliff, Orokonui and Cherry Farm hospitals; held concerts for members of the Foundation for the Blind; and assisted in street collections for groups such as St John's Ambulance.

Up until 1977, the DHA supported CARP in their consumer boycott over rising prices. However, all over New Zealand, branches of housewives associations were closing down and the DHA was one of the last remaining branches. On 13 September 1977, the DHA held its final meeting as it could no longer attract new or younger members, and most of its remaining members were over 80 years of age.

The Dunedin Housewives' Union / Association strove to advance the status of women and defend the vulnerable for almost fifty years. The revival of the DHU in 1930 provided the impetus for women in other towns and cities to set up their own branches. The number of housewives agitating for a common cause swelled which meant they could not be ignored by local or national politicians. The housewives were vigilant about keeping a check on rising prices and the quality of goods and services. Unemployment, shortages and rationing hit housewives hard, and life was made more difficult by inequitable distribution and unchecked rising prices. Affiliations with other women's organisations were made to gain support for the housewives agenda, as any improvement in conditions would benefit all women. Members also aimed to protect the rights and improve the conditions of people they identified as vulnerable such as the elderly, the institutionalised, the unemployed, and children. The DHA were strident and tenacious in voicing their demands to local and national businesses, the media, politicians, and government departments. They were unswerving in their mission and were only stopped by the decline and age of their membership.

The archives of the Dunedin Housewives' Association – Records, Minute Books 1930-1977 – are held at the Hocken Collections, Dunedin (AG-002).

Sandra Spence



Otago Settlers Museum Activity Report

This report covers the activities of the Otago Settlers Museum for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

Otago Settlers Museum Staff

During this period several new staff members were appointed: Jennifer Evans as Exhibitions and Public Programmes Team Leader, starting in January 2010; Claire Nodder as Collections Team Leader in March 2010; and Robyn Johnston to the part-time role of Visitor Programmes – Events.

Exhibitions

The OSM curated nine exhibitions staged during the year in four special exhibition spaces. In addition, two travelling exhibitions were shown, and two artist-curated shows. These exhibitions covered a wide range of historical subjects and many were collaborations with community groups and artists, with popular opening functions, widespread media coverage and excellent visitor feedback. The two art exhibitions in particular, *War Brides* and *My Invented History*, drew large audiences, among whom some were new to the Museum.

In the Bus Station Foyer we staged *Passchendaele: The Belgians Have Not Forgotten* and *Faithful, Swift and Bold: the Otago Mounted Rifles*.

Pixie Town had its annual display as usual in the Bus Station area, with the addition of Community Christmas Trees in the Concourse and Santa and his helpers with a range of activities in the Bus Station Foyer.

The Smith Gallery had two exhibitions over this period: *Scots Wha' Hae*, to mark Scottish Week 2009, and *My Invented History – Accessing Ancestry* which was an installation by artist/jeweller Victoria McIntosh to mark the 25th Anniversary of the Adult Adoptions Information Act.

The Hudson Gallery has seen the final months of the very successful *Paintbox Pioneers*, which was followed by *Square and Compasses – Freemasonry in New Zealand*, shown at the same time as *Built to Last – Engineering in Otago*. *Fringe Inventions – An Exhibition of Chindogu* was held for the first time in conjunction with the Fringe Festival. This will now be an annual event. This was followed by an art installation from Canadian artist Beverly Tosh, *War Brides: Leap of Faith*, in time for ANZAC Day, with the *Roll of Honour* and *Wall of Memories* on the other side of the Gallery at the same time. These were followed by the very popular *In The Rumpus Room* which covered the school holiday period. This is a total of six exhibitions in this space over the year.

The *Kā Hau E Whā: People of the Four Winds* Gallery has also been the host to *Willkommen in Dunedin – A history of the German-speaking people in Otago*, and *Just Passing Through – Celebrity Visitors to Dunedin*.

Visitor Programmes

These relate to our exhibitions and collections and during the year they included a wide range of floor talks, lectures, special events, Tuesday Club talks, tours, walks and Walk Dunedin. A wide range of talks and events was held at the Museum, we had 1,093 visitors off the cruise ships on organised tours and 892 walkers enjoyed Walk Dunedin. The events can be broken down as follows: 33 floor talks and lectures; 28 holiday programmes; 18 specialised tours; 13 drama/musical events; and seven workshops.

In addition, there were our signature events such as ANZAC, *Pixie Town* and Walk Dunedin. The latter operates daily for 364 days of the year, thanks to a loyal and passionate group of tour guides. Also thank you to the OSA for their support of Walk Dunedin in their annual grant towards uniforms and publicity.

The Museum continued to encourage the use of its facilities by local organisations and this has included the Celtic Arts Festival, musical events, book launches and a growing association with the Centre for Irish and Scottish Studies, who co-hosted several very successful events, one a talk by internationally renowned singer Eddie Reader and another a concert performed by the Dalhousie Gaelic Choir.

Collections Management

Internship

The OSA supported the Summer Internship. This year the OSA History Prize Recipient was Nicola Lomax, whose research topic is entitled 'Across the Ocean Waves – First-Person Shipping Accounts in the OSM Diary Collection.' Nicola took part in a student exchange to study in Scotland and the completion of the internship was delayed. However, Nicola hopes to complete her research by December 2010 and a report will follow.

Rainy McMaster has been funded by the OSA to digitise the Rockliffe collection of negatives and photographs relating to twentieth-century transport heritage.

Loans and Exhibitions

The Collections Team have worked on a number of exhibitions arranging contracts, loan agreements, condition reports and treatments. A highlight was hosting two shows by artists: *War Brides* by Bev Tosh and *My Invented History* by Victoria McIntosh, whose works were closely related to the exhibitions.

Cataloguing Project

The cataloguing project came to an end in January 2010 for all of the collection, with the exception of the textile and archive collection, having been fully retrospectively catalogued on the Vernon collection management system.

Conservation

Collection items that were identified as being particularly fragile were packed in custom-made foam inserts prior to their relocation as part of Stage One. Items requiring fumigation were frozen or given Anoxia treatment during the relocation project. The Conservation Team commenced work on cleaning/conserving 620 key items identified for display in the redevelopment.

Relocation of Collection Items in Storage

Jay Hutchinson and Naomi Boulton have completed the Relocation Project Stage One – moving the collections from the inadequate old stores into the new purpose-built store building. This involved moving over 60 per cent of the collection, and updating records on the collections database. In addition, Jay oversaw the relocation of collection items from the Green Island store to the Teviot Street offsite store.

Registration and Accessioning

Retrospective accessioning continued, and some key acquisitions included the purchase of the Robert Burns gold filigree snuff box which was obtained with the kind assistance of the OSA.

Archives

The Archives closed to the public on 24 December 2009 so that preparations could be made for their temporary relocation while the old archive area was refurbished as part of Stage Two redevelopment. Enquiries via email, letter and telephone are still being answered, but physical access to the archives is restricted.

The Digitisation of the Photo Portraits Collection was completed in December 2009 and is now accessible to public on a computer in the Hall of History along with shipping lists.

Work has begun on digitising the subject photographic collection in preparation for the photos being stored in the new cool storage facility when the archives return to the refurbished archives area in December 2010.

Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom (LEOTC)

A total of 5,445 pupils participated in OSM programmes for the year, with numbers of intermediate pupils up on last year. Our programmes were judged to be very good by 92 per cent of participating schools.

Informing schools about our changing service has been a major focus for our education team. New colour brochures have been designed which highlight that we are 'doing things differently' and offering a wide range of quality programmes. The Education Officer has been developing programmes for the Dunedin Chinese Garden and the Gasworks Museum.

Secondary Social Science teachers were provided with the overview at a June 2010 Social Science In-service Hui at the University of Otago Education Centre.

A new database has been developed of all teachers in the area, highlighting those who use our services. A new feedback form is being trialled with good results.

In Development

A set of Victorian school desks, to be used in Victorian Era Process Drama. These will enable a class to all sit at traditional wooden desks.

Dunedin Digi-Tour: Collaboration with University of Otago Teaching Student, Rachael McCrorie. The plan is to develop a map with which small groups of pupils with a supervising adult will walk the city collecting digital images with a digital camera. Once a map is established we plan to develop a selection of walks each with a different theme, for example cultural symbols, past and present, architectural detail, and so on.

A Kai Tahu Resource is being developed with another University of Otago Teaching Student, Raymond Hanson, based on the traditional Kai Tahu food-gathering calendar.

On-going: Production and maintenance of programme costumes. In recognition of the important role the classroom dress-ups have in the programme a part-time position has been instigated for mending and production of classroom costumes.

Drama

Drama remains a very important part of many programmes, and is our point of difference from many other LEOTC providers.

A comprehensive process drama is being developed under the guidance of drama in education specialist Evelyn Mann. Actor Danny Still will also collaborate in this programme's development and will launch the programme in September 2010.

OSM Saturday Club

This is a new Saturday Club offering enriching experiences for gifted and talented children. It has been based in the Museum classroom and staffed by the Exhibitions Team Leader and the Education Officer. It has been a great group to trial ideas on and hopefully will lead to the development of some LEOTC programmes designed for gifted and talented pupils. Both the Exhibitions and Public Programmes Team Leader and the Education Officer are committee members of OAGAT – The Otago Association for the Gifted and Talented.

Promotion and Marketing

Promotion and Profile

The OSM continued to receive good media coverage throughout the year in the *Otago Daily Times*, *The Star*, *D Scene*, Channel 9 and Radio Works stations. We have also widely promoted our activities in these media coverage outlets and on a scrolling banner at the Dunedin airport.

Visitation

Visitation for the year from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 was 65,017, which exceeded the annual target of 60,000.

Museum Development

Stage One: Relocation and Fixtures, Fitting & Equipment

By September 2009 the construction of the new store was almost completed and final commissioning of all the services was under way. The building was handed over in November 2009. There are a few remedial issues: specifically, drying cracks in the concrete floor and failure of the tape holding the ceiling insulation, but apart from that it has been a remarkably smooth hand-over with all mechanical systems working well.

The relocation programme began in April 2009 and the Museum's focus was on preparing, fumigating, packing and moving all collection material and shelving out of the NZR Garage, most of the Archive and the store in the Burnside building. By December 2009 60 per cent of the move had been completed, and was finally finished in April 2010. At Easter 2010 staff were moved out of the NZR building and into the new store on a temporary basis while work began on the NZR buildings.

The first of the Fixtures, Fitting and Equipment budget was committed to new shelving systems for the collection. In addition, the conservation lab and exhibition workshop were fitted out with services such as exhaust systems and a fume cupboard for conservation. Specialist moving equipment was purchased to enable staff to safely reach and move items on the top shelf of the storage space (2.8 metres high) as well as easily move large, heavy items.

Stage Two

Tenders were received for Stage Two construction in late 2009 and the work was awarded to Lund South in November 2009 enabling them to order long-lead items such as roofing iron and safety glass, ready for work to commence early in 2010.

By mid-2010 the old asbestos roof was removed, and due to a period of very wet weather the site work was delayed by a few weeks before insulation of the new roof was able to proceed. The only excavation on Stage Two was the lift pit where an early waste-water pipe was found at the very bottom of the hole.

The beautiful spaces that make up the NZR buildings were emerging by mid-2010.

Stages Three and Four

Design work for the Burnside buildings and the new foyer was under way late in 2009, with a cost check in May 2010. The design is now with the Quantity Surveyor for a final cost check and is in preparation to go to tender in September 2010, with work due to commence in December 2010.

Exhibition Planning

The brief on the exhibition plans was completed early in 2009, and a Registration of Interest went out to the market place in late 2009. Of the seven respondents, two were invited to tender. The contract for design services was awarded to Workshop e Ltd in April 2010. By June 2010, staff and the design company were engaged in the first of many design sessions.

Fundraising and Public Relations

The first of what has now been a number of tours of the Stage One storage building was taken in late 2009. Tours of the store have now become a regular event for a variety of audiences including general public open days and group tours for Probus and service groups.

The design company is working up the first of the concept sketches of the exhibitions for the Museum. These will be ready by December 2010 and will be used to reinvigorate the fundraising campaign.

Conclusion

The 2009/10 year was extremely busy as there were many changes with the handover of the new collections store building, and collections and staff vacating the NZR building. Workshop e Ltd was appointed as the Museum Project design company and work began on briefing and developing concepts. The OSA continues to support the OSM and its staff. Linda expresses her thanks to the OSA for the ongoing support of the OSA Committee during this time of change.

Linda Wigley
Director



Annual General Meeting, 2010

On 14 September a good turn-out of members of the Association attended its AGM in Burns Hall. In the business session President Dorothy Page spoke briefly to her annual report (already circulated to members) and Settlers Museum Director Linda Wigley described the exciting progress of the Museum's redevelopment. Treasurer Barry Clarke gave a clear and concise report on our very satisfactory financial situation. It is good to report that the election of officers resulted in few changes to the committee. Dorothy Page, stepping aside after three years as President, was thanked with a huge bouquet. We welcomed as the new President Phil Dowsett, who has already had considerable experience as Vice-President. Norman Ledgerwood joined Hilary Allison as a Vice-President. We were all sorry to lose to the committee its longest-serving and always hard-working member John Martin, a member since 1994. Our only new member was Dr Danny Knudson, but Dr Melville Carr, no longer Immediate Past President, chose to remain on the committee.

Our speaker for the evening was author and biographer Lynley Hood, whose book on Minnie Dean will be well known to members. Lynley generously made copies available at a special price on the evening, with the proceeds going to the Association. Her talk, which she entitled 'Making Peace with the Past: Another Chapter in the Minnie Dean Story' described the background to the unveiling of a headstone on Minnie Dean's grave in the Winton cemetery. It was an extraordinary and often moving account, which included a video of the event itself. The evening ended with supper and conversation.

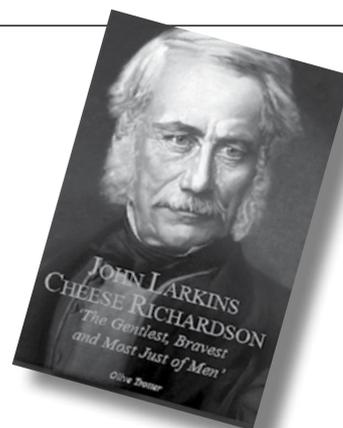
The OSA Officers and Committee

President	Phil Dowsett
Vice Presidents	Hilary Allison Norman Ledgerwood
Immediate Past President	Dorothy Page
Treasurer	Barry Clarke
Investment Adviser	Peter Smith
OSM Director	Linda Wigley
Committee	Ann Barsby Melville Carr Bob Hopkins Danny Knudson Eleanor Leckie Carol Pike Sue Gow
Secretary	

For Your Diary

The **OSA Christmas Meeting** will be held on Friday 10 December in Burns Hall, First Church grounds. The popular Dunedin group Panache will entertain us with diary readings, letters and songs from early Colonial Christmases. There is some parking in the church grounds for those who require it and also a drop-off point at the door of the hall.

New Books



Olive Trotter has recently published a biography of *Sir John Larkins Cheese Richardson*, 'the gentlest, bravest and most just of men.' It is published by Otago University Press with support from the Alfred and Isabel Reed Trust, which is administered by the OSA. The biography is the result of immensely thorough research over many years in the extensive collection of Richardson's papers held by the Settlers Museum archives. Richardson (1810–78) was a much-loved and highly respected colonial politician, a progressive on Maori land issues and a strong advocate of higher education for women. His support might well have been decisive in the admission of women to all classes at Otago University from the outset, the first university south of the equator to take this step. Sir John was Chancellor of the University when it opened and the former Hocken Building was renamed in his honour in 2003. (Thomas Burns was the first Chancellor, but he died before it opened in 1871.)

Peter Entwisle has published a new edition of his *Behold the Moon: The European Occupation of the Dunedin District, 1770-1848*, also with support from the Alfred and Isabel Reed Trust.



Editor: Austin Gee; Designer: Tim Cornelius; Publisher: Otago Settlers Association.

This newsletter was produced by the Otago Settlers Association, founder and supporter of the Otago Settlers Museum. Membership of the Association is open to everyone interested in the heritage of this region. Details of membership are available from the Museum Reception desk or Otago Settlers Association Secretary, Box 74, Dunedin. Phone/fax 03 477 8677, email otago.settlers.assn@xtra.co.nz

 **Otago Daily Times**

The Otago Daily Times supports Otago Settlers Museum

OTAGO SETTLERS ASSOCIATION

31 Queens Gardens
PO Box 74 Dunedin
Ph / Fax 03 477 8677
email otago.settlers.assn@xtra.co.nz

OTAGO SETTLERS MUSEUM

31 Queens Gardens
PO Box 566 Dunedin
Ph 03 477 5052 Fax 03 474 2727
email osmmail@dcc.govt.nz